	22	Add the amounts in the far right column for lines 7 through 21.	This i	s your total incom	e ►	22	
Adjusted	23	Educator expenses (see page 29)	23				
•	24	IRA deduction (see page 29)	24				
Gross	25	Student loan interest deduction (see page 31)	25				
Income	26	Tuition and fees deduction (see page 32)	26				
	27	Moving expenses. Attach Form 3903	27				
	28	One-half of self-employment tax. Attach Schedule SE .	28				
	29	Self-employed health insurance deduction (see page 33)	29				
	30	Self-employed SEP, SIMPLE, and qualified plans	30				
	31	Penalty on early withdrawal of savings	31				
	32a	Alimony paid b Recipient's SSN ▶	32a				
	33	Add lines 23 through 32a				33	
	34	Subtract line 33 from line 22. This is your adjusted gross in				34	T

		Your IRA	Spouse's IRA
			1b. Yes N
If you checked "No" on line 1a (and "No" on line 1b if married filing jointly), skip lines 2 gh 6, enter \$3,000 (\$3,500 if age 50 or older at the end of 2003) on line 7a (and 7b if cable), and go to line 8. Otherwise, go to line 2.			
Enter the amount shown below that applies to you.			
 Single, head of household, or married filing separately and you lived apart from your spouse for all of 2003, enter \$50,000 Qualifying widow(er) enter \$70,000 	29		2b.
• Married filing jointly, enter \$70,000 in both columns. But if you checked "No" on either line 1a or 1b, enter \$160,000 for the person who was not covered by a plan	24.		20.
 Married filing separately and you lived with your spouse at any time in 2003, enter \$10.000 			
Enter the amount from Form 1040A, line 15			
Subtract line 4 from line 3. Enter the result in both columns	5a.		5b
No. None of your IRA contributions are deductible. For details on nondeductible IRA contributions, see Form 8606.			
Yes. Subtract line 5 from line 2 in each column. If the result is \$10,000 or more, enter \$3,000 (\$3,500 if age 50 or older at the end of 2003) on line 7 for that			6b.
Multiply lines 6a and 6b by 30% (.30) (or by 35% (.35) in the column for the IRA of a person who is age 50 or older at the end of 2003). If the result is not a multiple of \$10, increase it to the next multiple of \$10 (for example, increase \$490.30 to \$500). If the result			
is \$200 or more, enter the result. But if it is less than \$200, enter \$200	7a.		7b
If married filing jointly and line 8 is less than \$6,000 (\$6,500 if one spouse is age 50 or older at the end of 2003; \$7,000 if both spouses are age 50 or older at the end of 2003), stop here and see Pub. 590 to figure your IRA deduction.			
Enter traditional IRA contributions made, or that will be made by April 15, 2004, for 2003 to your IRA on line 9a and to your spouse's IRA on line 9b	9a.		9b.
On line 10a, enter the smallest of line 7a, 8, or 9a. On line 10b, enter the smallest of line 7b, 8, or 9b. This is the most you can deduct. Add the amounts on lines 10a and 10b and enter the total on Form 1040A, line 17. Or, if you want, you may deduct a smaller amount	10a.		10b.
	If married filing jointly, was your spouse covered by a retirement plan? If you checked "No" on line 1a (and "No" on line 1b if married filing jointly), skip lines 2 th 6, enter \$3,000 (\$3,500 if age 50 or older at the end of 2003) on line 7a (and 7b if able), and go to line 8. Otherwise, go to line 2. Enter the amount shown below that applies to you. Single, head of household, or married filing separately and you lived apart from your spouse for all of 2003, enter \$50,000 Qualifying widow(er), enter \$70,000 Married filing jointly, enter \$70,000 in both columns. But if you checked "No" on either line 1a or 1b, enter \$160,000 for the person who was not covered by a plan Married filing separately and you lived with your spouse at any time in 2003, enter \$10,000 Enter the amount, if any, from Form 1040A, line 15 Enter the amount, if any, from Form 1040A, line 15 Subtract line 4 from line 3. Enter the result in both columns Is the amount on line 5 less than the amount on line 2? No. Top None of your IRA contributions are deductible. For details on nondeductible IRA contributions, see Form 8606. Yes. Subtract line 5 from line 2 in each column. If the result is \$10,000 or more, enter \$3,000 (\$3,500 if age 50 or older at the end of 2003) on line 7 for that column and go to line 8. Otherwise, go to line 7 Multiply lines 6a and 6b by 30% (.30) (or by 35% (.35) in the column for the IRA of a person who is age 50 or older at the end of 2003). If the result is not a multiple of \$10, increase it to the next multiple of \$10 (for example, increase \$490.30 to \$500). If the result is \$200 or more, enter the result. But if it is less than \$6,000 (\$6,500 if one spouse is age 50 or older at the end of 2003; \$7,000 if both spouses are age 50 or older at the end of 2003; \$7,000 if both spouses are age 50 or older at the end of 2003; \$7,000 if both spouses are age 50 or older at the end of 2003; \$7,000 if both spouses are age 50 or older at the end of 2003; \$7,000 if both spouses are age 50 or older at the end of 2003;	If married filing jointly, was your spouse covered by a retirement plan?	th 6, enter \$3,000 (\$3,500 if age \$0 or older at the end of 2003) on line 7a (and 7b if able), and go to line 8. Otherwise, go to line 2. Enter the amount shown below that applies to you. Single, head of household, or married filing separately and you lived apart from your spouse for all of 2003, enter \$50,000 Qualifying widow(er), enter \$70,000 in both columns. But if you checked "No" on either line 1a or 1b, enter \$160,000 for the person who was not covered by a plan Married filing separately and you lived with your spouse at any time in 2003, enter \$10,000 Enter the amount from Form 1040A, line 15 3. Enter the remount, if any, from Form 1040A, line 16 4. Subtract line 4 from line 3. Enter the result in both columns 5a. Is the amount on line 5 less than the amount on line 2? No. Subtract line 5 from line 2 in each column. If the result is \$10,000 or more, enter \$3,000 (\$3,500 if age \$5 0 or older at the end of 2003) on line 7 for that column and go to line 8. Otherwise, go to line 7 6a. Multiply lines 6a and 6b by 30% (.30) (or by 35% (.35) in the column for the IRA of a person who is age 50 or older at the end of 2003). If the result is not a multiple of \$10, increase it to the next multiple of \$10 (for example, increase \$490.30 to \$500). If the result is \$200 or more, enter the result. But if it is less than \$200, enter \$200 7a. Enter the amount from Form 1040A, line 7 8. If married filing jointly and line 8 is less than \$6,000 (\$6,500 if one spouse is age 50 or older at the end of 2003; \$7,000 if both spouses are age 50 or older at the end of 2003), stop here and see Pub. 590 to figure your IRA deduction. Enter traditional IRA contributions made, or that will be made by April 15, 2004, for 2003 to your IRA on line 9a and to your spouse's IRA on line 9b 9a. On line 10a, enter the smallest of line 7a, 8, or 9a. On line 10b, enter the smallest of line 7b, 8, or 9b. This is the most you can deduct. Add the amounts on lines 10a and 10b and